(c) if so, whether Government have done any investigation in this matter and the action proposed theron?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c): Information in this regard is being collected form the State and would be laid on the table of the House.

Rejuvenation camps for elephants in Tamil Nadu

2633. SHRI C. PERUMAL:
DR. K. MALAISAMY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government, as one of the steps towards conservation of wild life, have got a scheme of running rejuvenation camps for elephants as done in Tamil Nadu at Mudumalai Wild Life Sanctuary; and

(b) if not, whether they would follow suit in other parts of the country, particularly, when the scheme in Tamil Nadu is a good success drawing world wide attention and recognition besides appreciation all over?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) There is no such scheme of Government of India of running rejuvention camps for elephants.

(b) The programme of running rejuvenation camps for elephants is being implemented by State Government of Tamil Nadu under their own scheme. There is no proposal of Government of India to run such schemes in other parts of the country.

Water pollution at Pali

2634. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the Pali, a textile town in Rajasthan which is water-scarce State;

(b) whether Government are also aware about the filth it produces hampering crops around;

(c) whether it is a fact that only after protest from residents and farmers, the first treatment plant of the country was set up to control pollution of water;

(d) whether Government are planning to construct more such plants to treat water pollution; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The State of Rajasthan, including Pali area, is known for its water scarcity linked to annual average rainfall.

(b) to (e) Pali has a cluster of small scale dying and printing textile units, the effluents from which need treatment before their discharge. The first Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at Pali was, accordingly, set up in 1983 by RIICO (Rajasthan State Industrial Development and investment Corporation Ltd.) for control of water pollution. The plans for mitigating water pollution from these textile units include upgradation of three existing CETPs, laying of pucca drain and construction of a new CETP in the area.

Development of forest wealth

2635. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared a road map for the development of forest wealth in the country through an integrated and holistic approach of the problems of environment, wild life and tribal people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same has been reflected in the provision of the Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005 presently pending in Parliament; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has prepared a comprehensive plan (National Forestry Action Programme) for 20 years for protection, conservation, management and sustainable development of forests as well as achieving the target of 33% of forest/free cover in the country.